

# TWO DIMENSIONAL ENCODING (CONT'D)

Step 1 vertical mode V(0).

		b1		b2																			
	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
a0		a1																					

Step 2 vertical mode  $V_L(1)$ .

			b1				b2																
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	a0	a1																					

Step 3 pass mode.

					b1		b2																
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
		a0							a1														

# TWO DIMENSIONAL ENCODING (CONT'D)

Step 4 vertical mode  $V_L(1)$ .

										b1		b2											
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
							a0		a1														

Step 5 vertical mode  $V(0)$ .

												b1							b2				
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
									a0			a1											

# TWO DIMENSIONAL ENCODING (CONT'D)

Step 6 horizontal mode white run of 3 and black run of 4

																			b1				b2
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	
												a0			a1				a2				

Step 7 horizontal mode white run of 5 and a black run of 0.

																			b1				b2
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	
																			a0				a1
																							a2

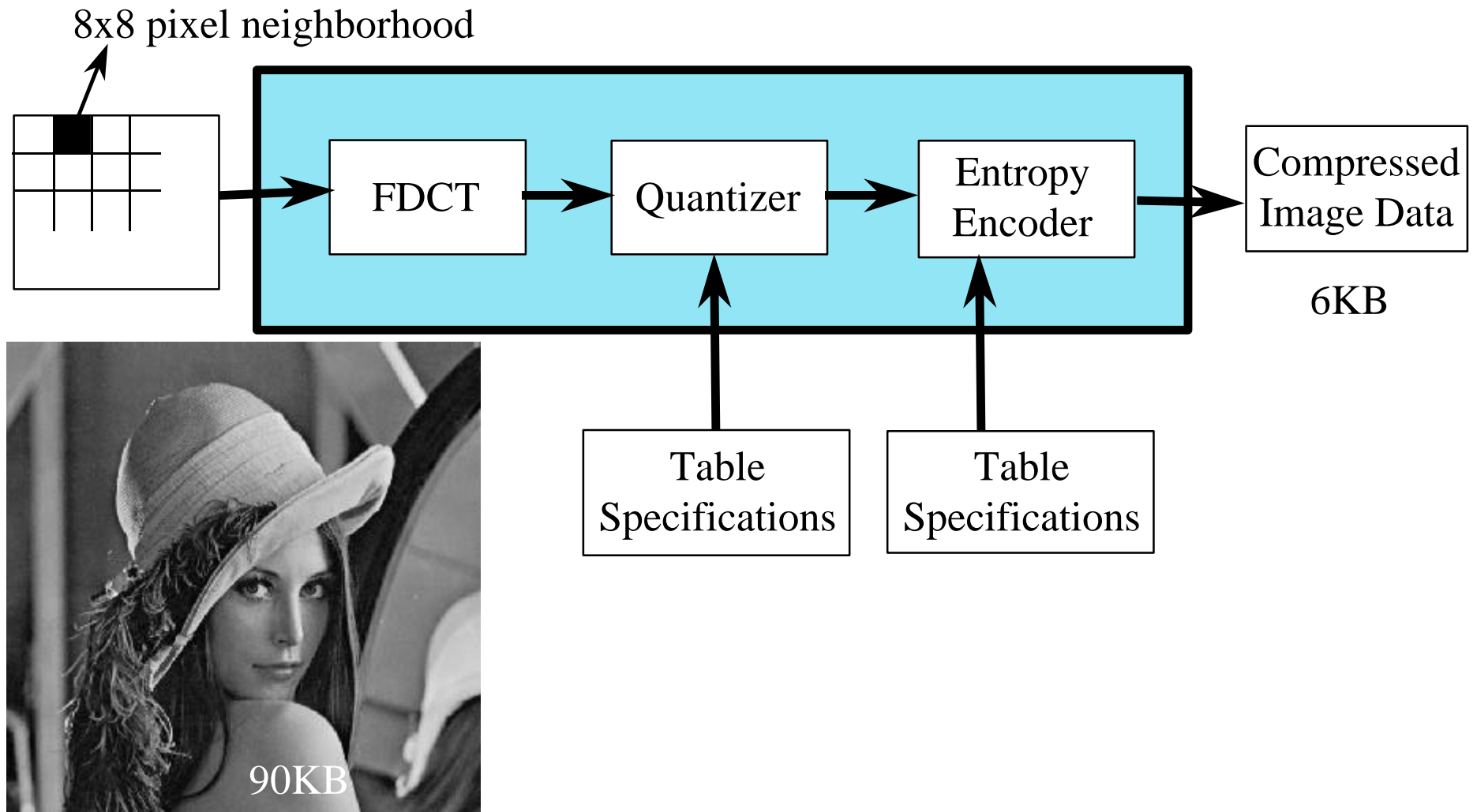
# **COMPRESSION**

## **JPEG**

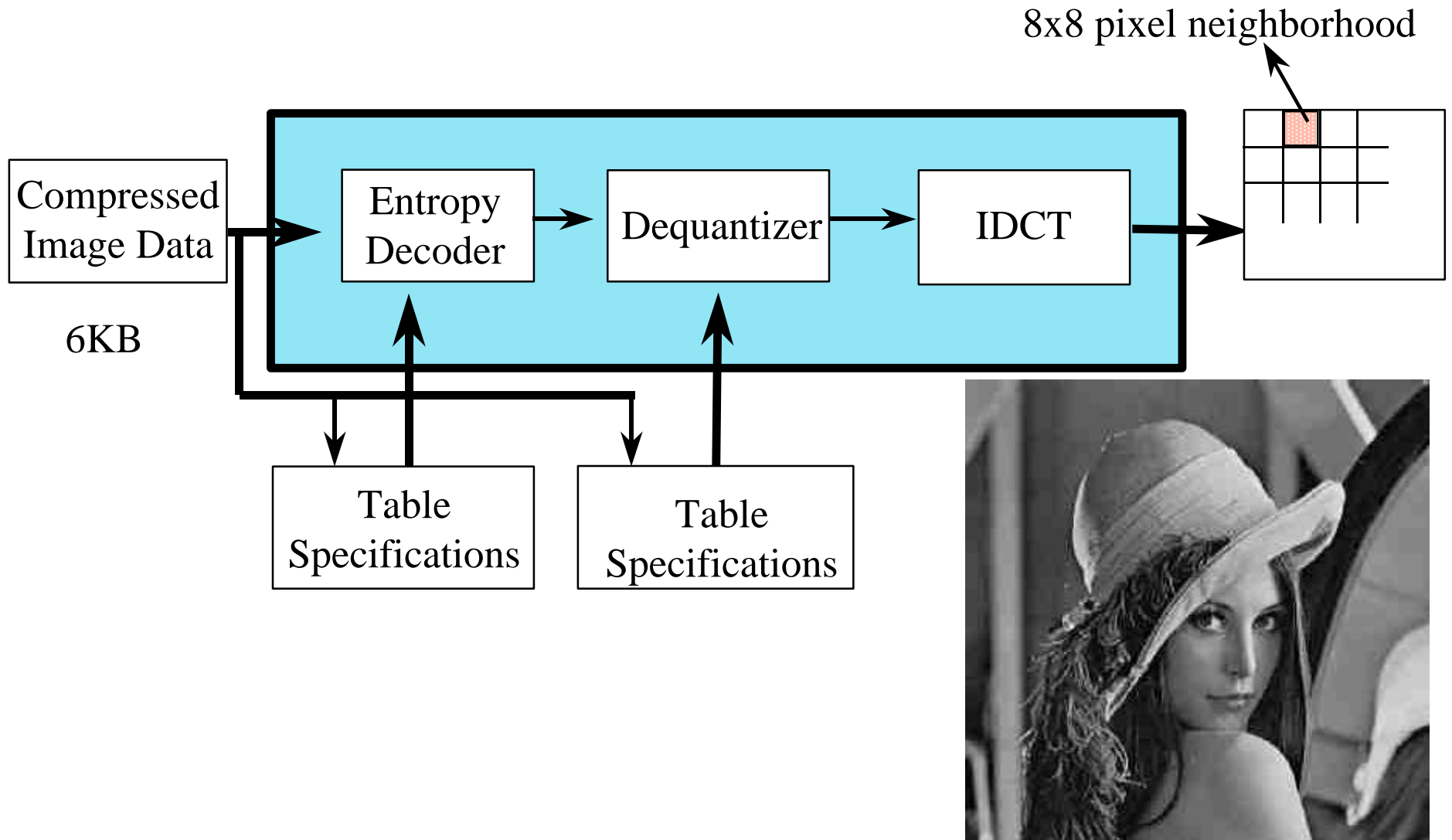
### **MIL-STD-188-198A**

- DCT LOSSY
  - 8-BIT
  - 12-BIT
- LOSSLESS
- DOWNSAMPLE JPEG

# DCT - BASED ENCODER JPEG



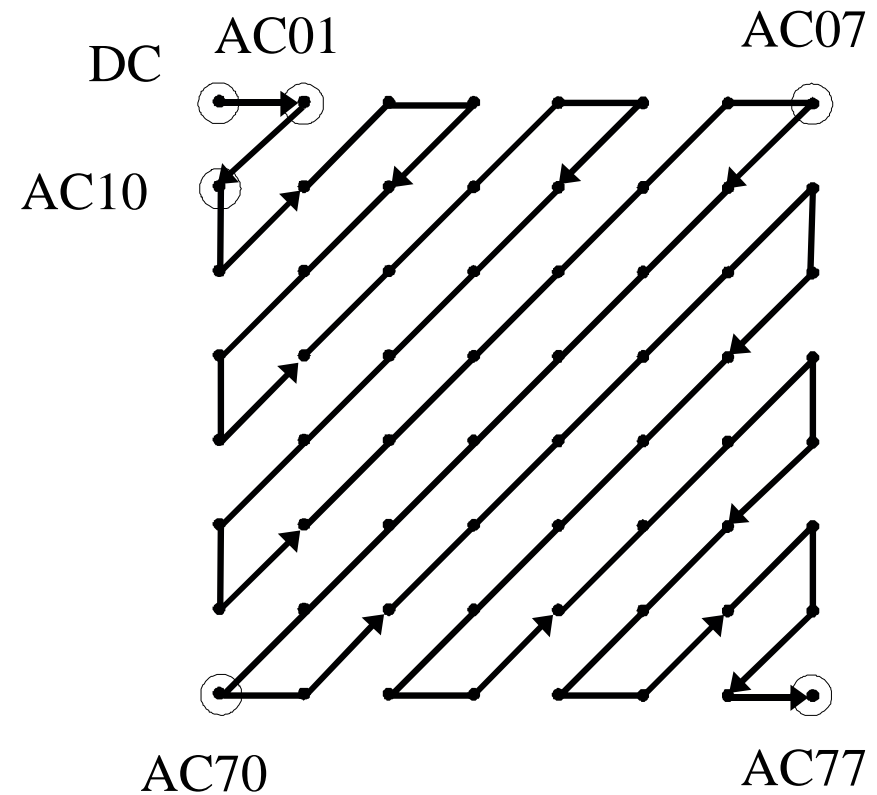
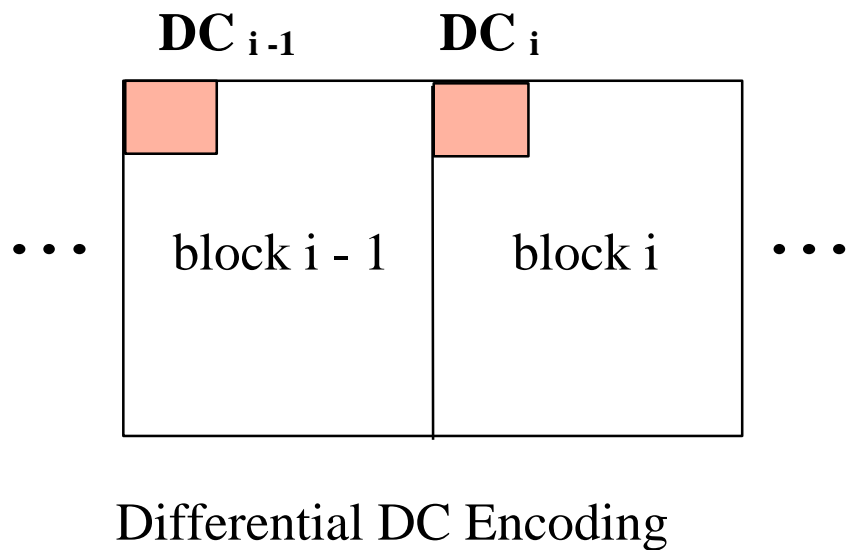
# IDCT - BASED DECODER JPEG



# COMPARISON



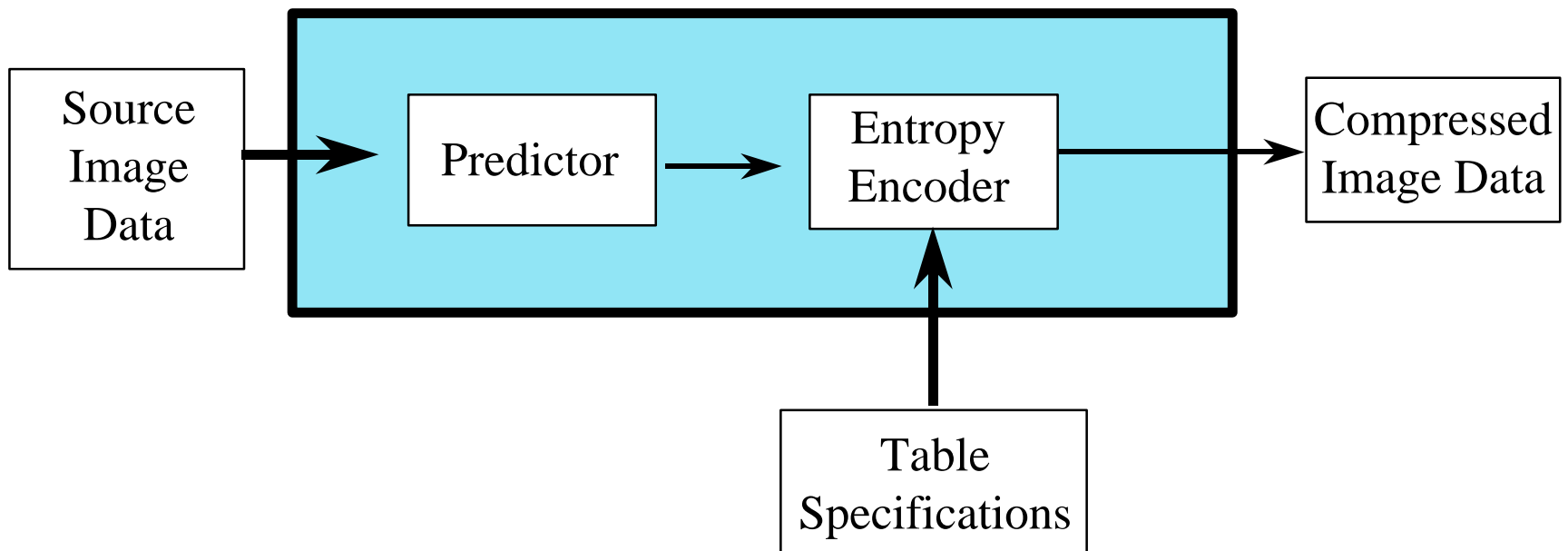
# PREPARATION OF QUANTIZED COEFFICIENTS FOR ENTROPY ENCODING



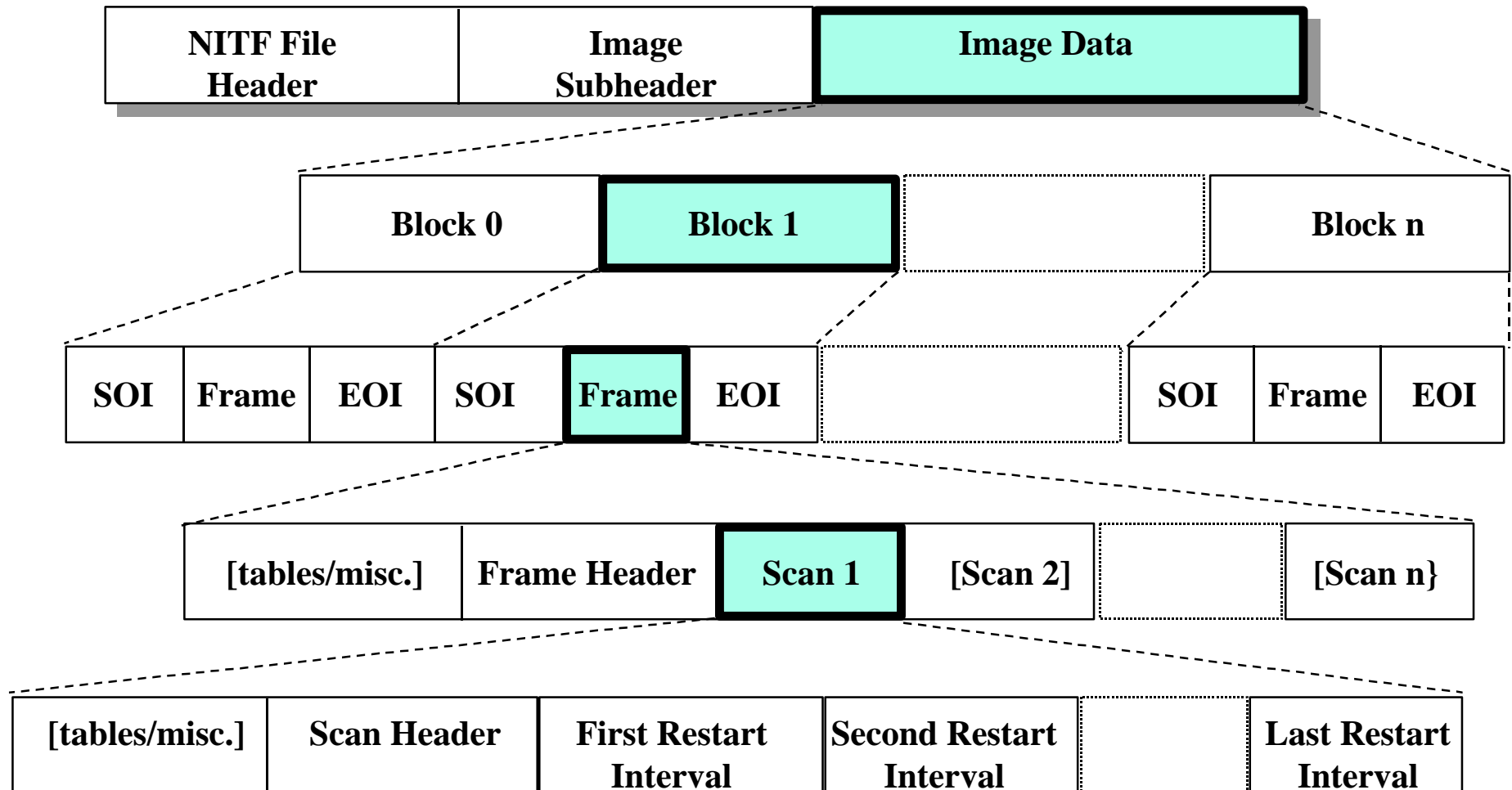
**ZIG-ZAG ORDER**



# LOSSLESS ENCODER



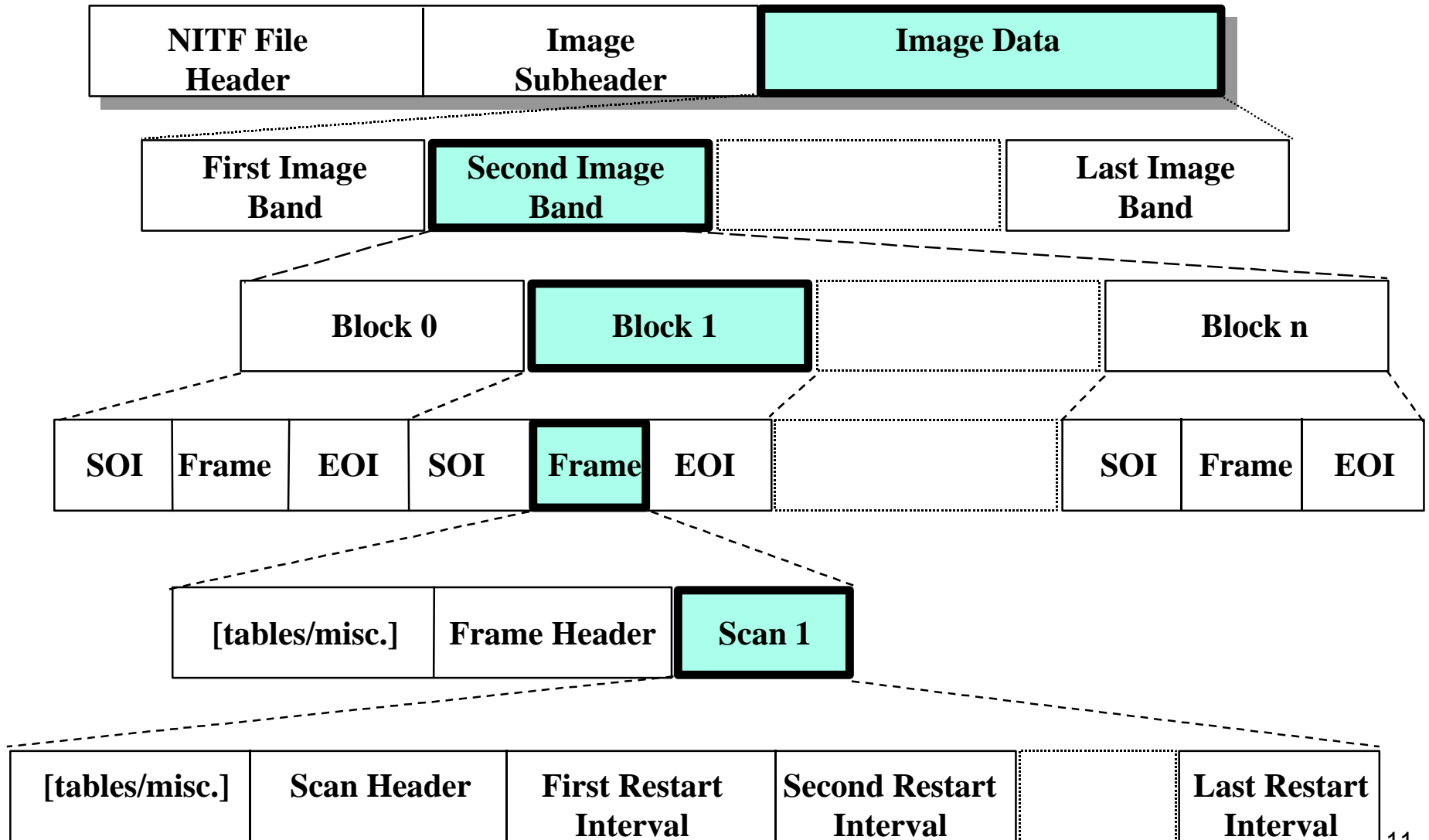
# JPEG COMPRESSED NITF MULTIPLE BLOCK FILE STRUCTURE (IMODE B OR P)



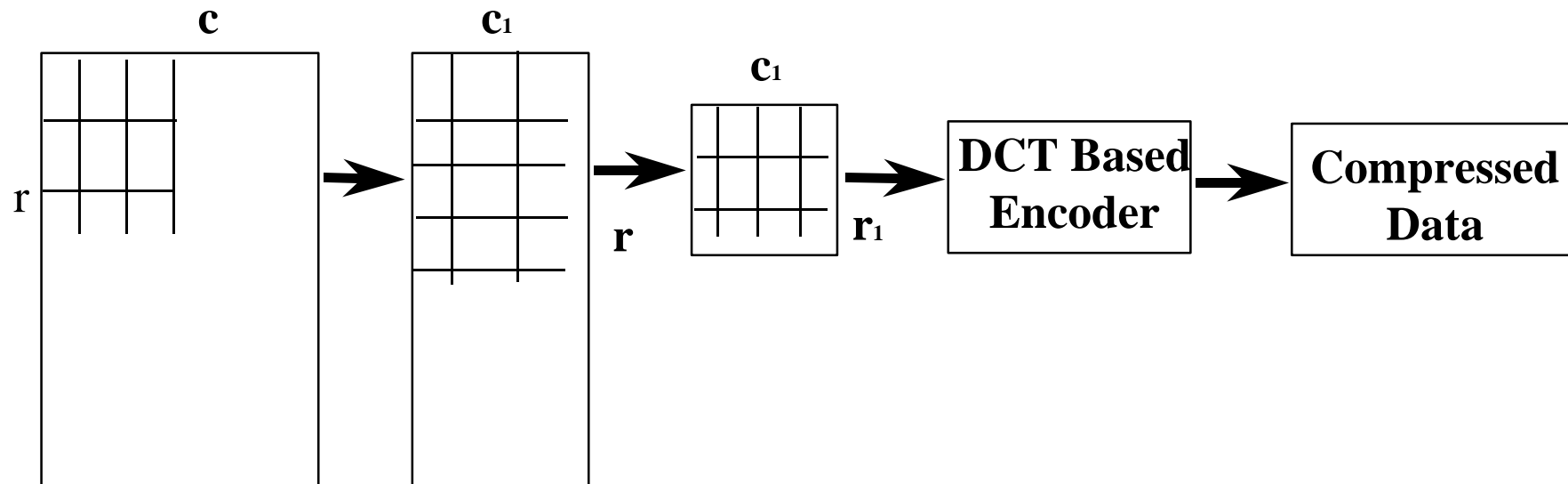
SOI: Start of Image

EOI: End of Image

# JPEG COMPRESSED NITF MULTIPLE BLOCK FILE STRUCTURE IMODE S



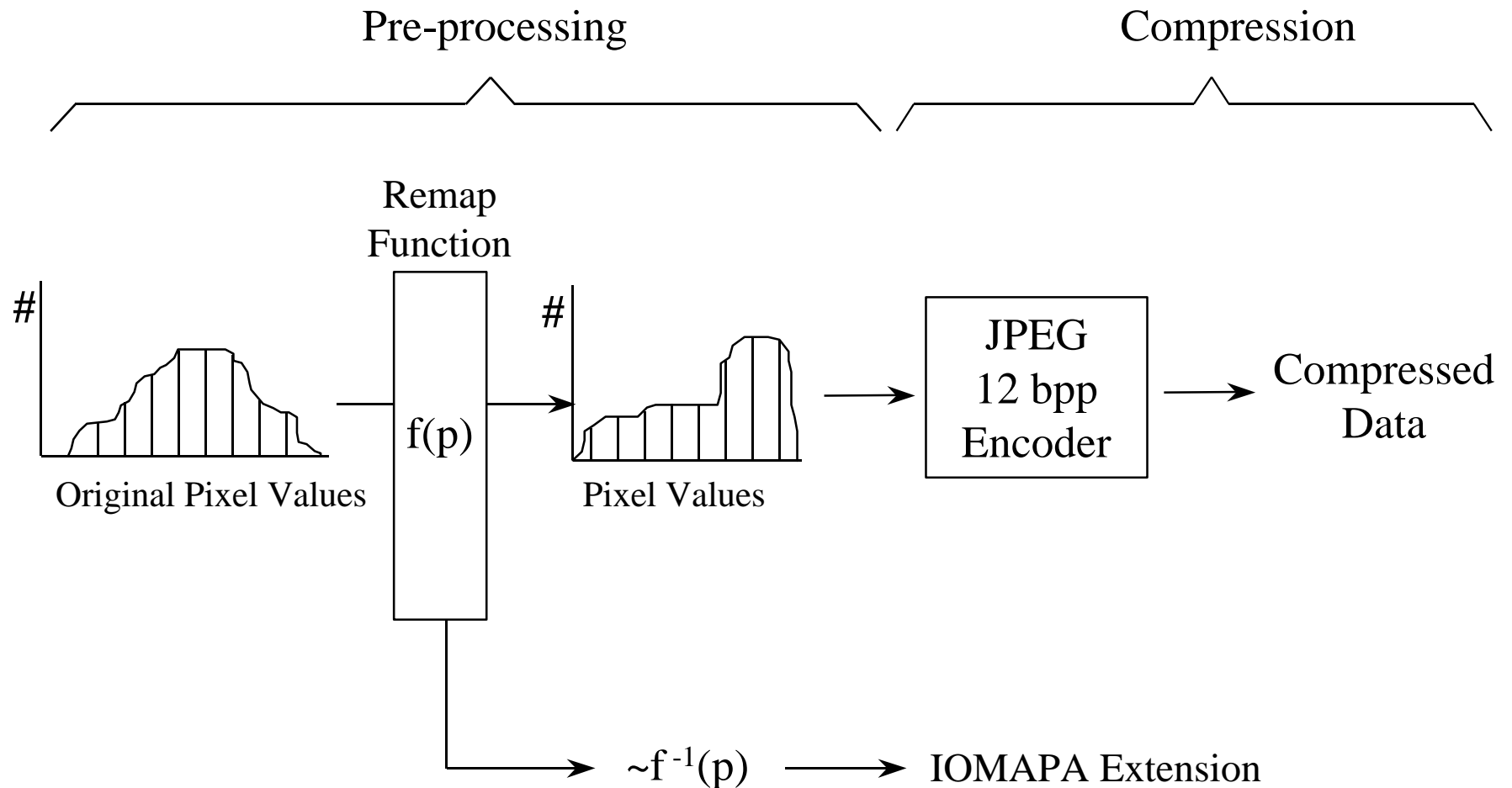
# DOWNSAMPLE JPEG



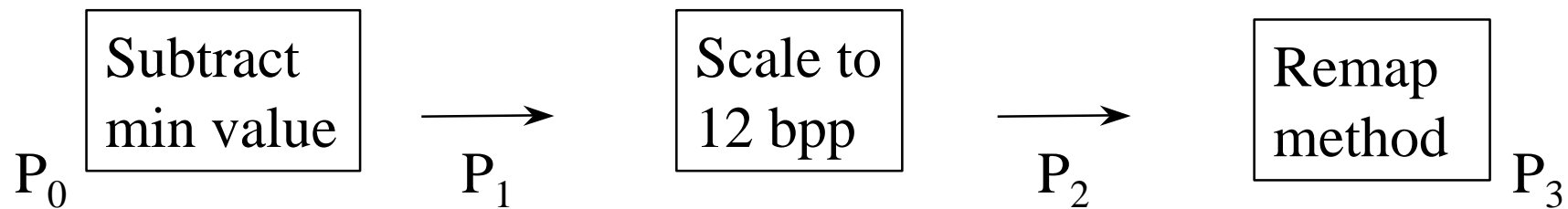
Source Image  
Data

$$\text{Downsampling Ratio} = \frac{r \times c}{r_1 \times c_1}$$

# PRE/POST-PROCESSING



# REMAPPING FUNCTION



$$P_1 = P_0 - P_{\min}$$

$$P_2 = P_1 \times 2^{S_1}$$

$$P_3 = F_{\text{remap}(0, 1, 2, 3)}(P_2)$$

$$(P_2 = P_1 \text{ LSL}(S_1))$$

Remap methods 0, 1, 2 & 3

LSL = Logical Shift Left

# REMAP METHODS

0 - No change, unity function.  $P_3 = P_2$

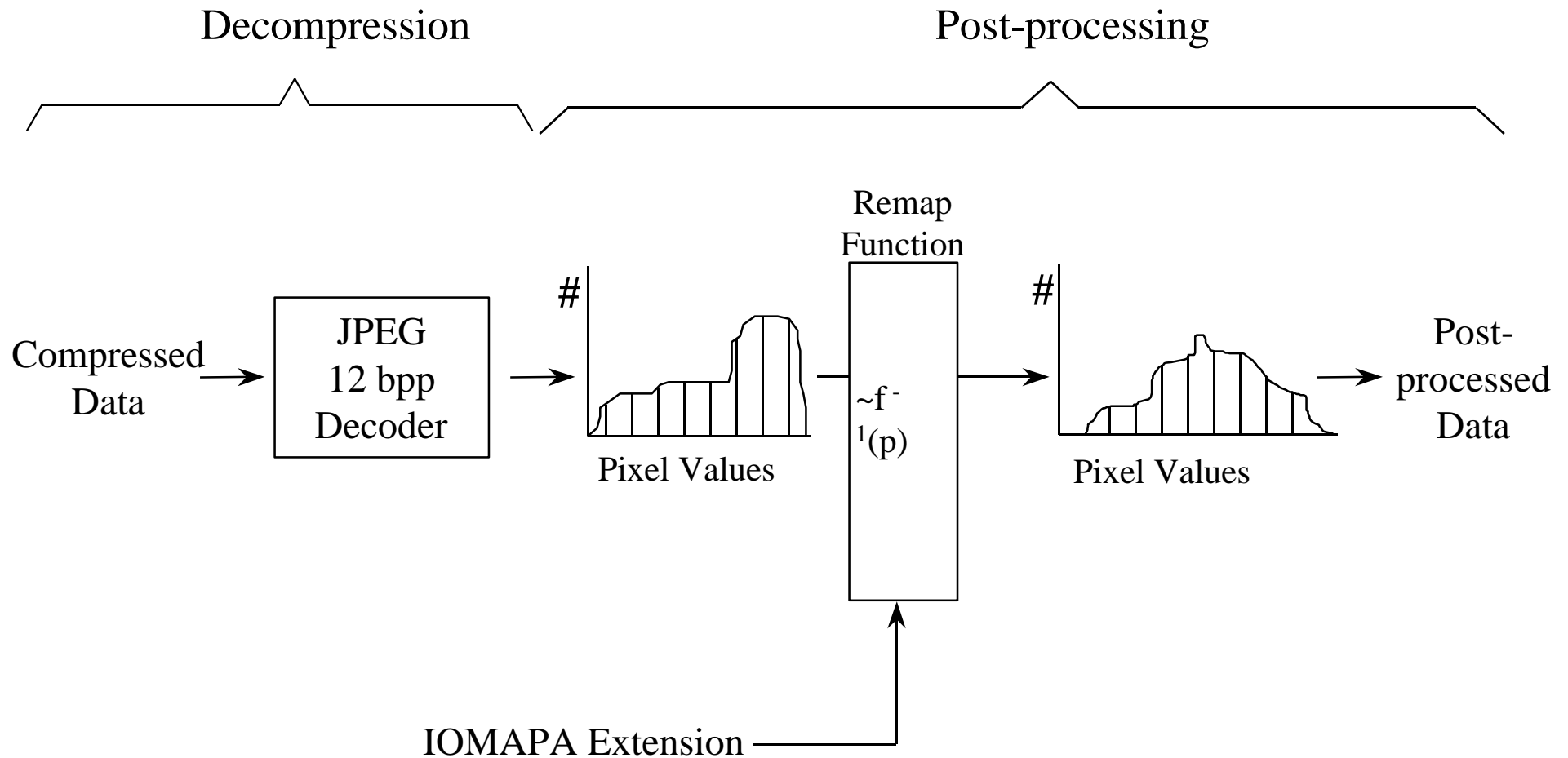
1 - Look-up Table,

$P_2$	$P_3$

2 - Logarithmic function,  $P_3 = e^{f(P_2)}$

3 - Polynomial function (up to 5th order),  
$$P_3 = b_0 + b_1P_2 + b_2P_2^2 + b_3P_2^3 + b_4P_2^4 + b_5P_2^5$$

# PRE/POST PROCESSING





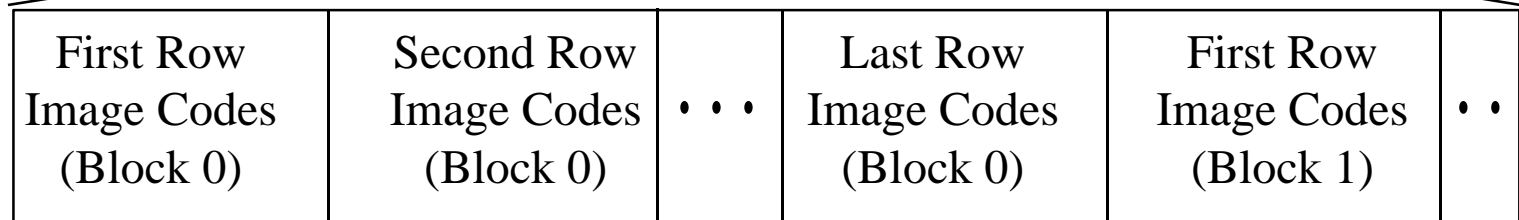
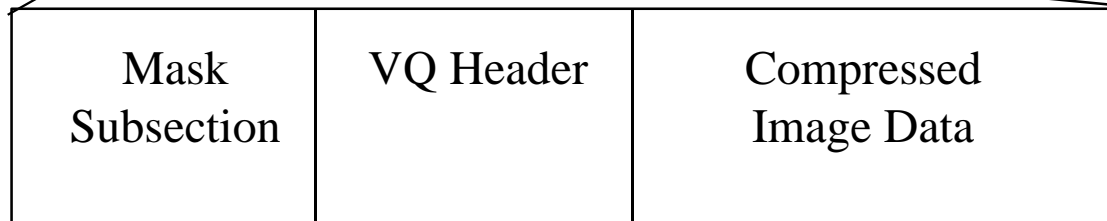
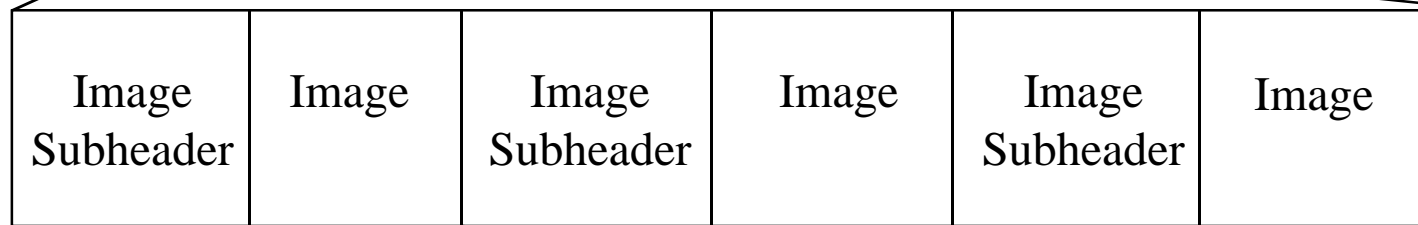
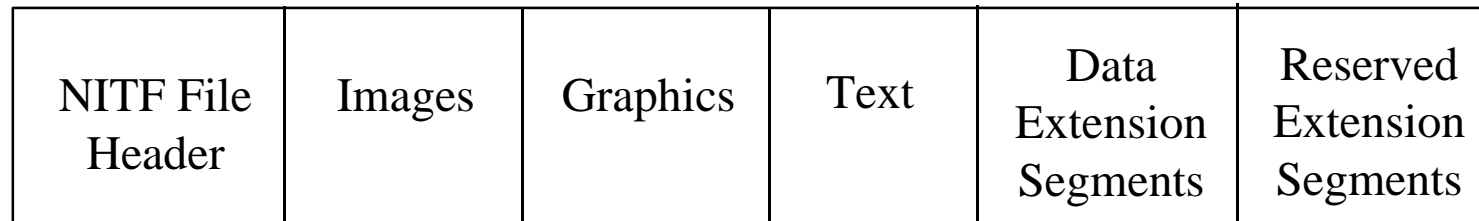
# **COMPRESSION**

**VQ**

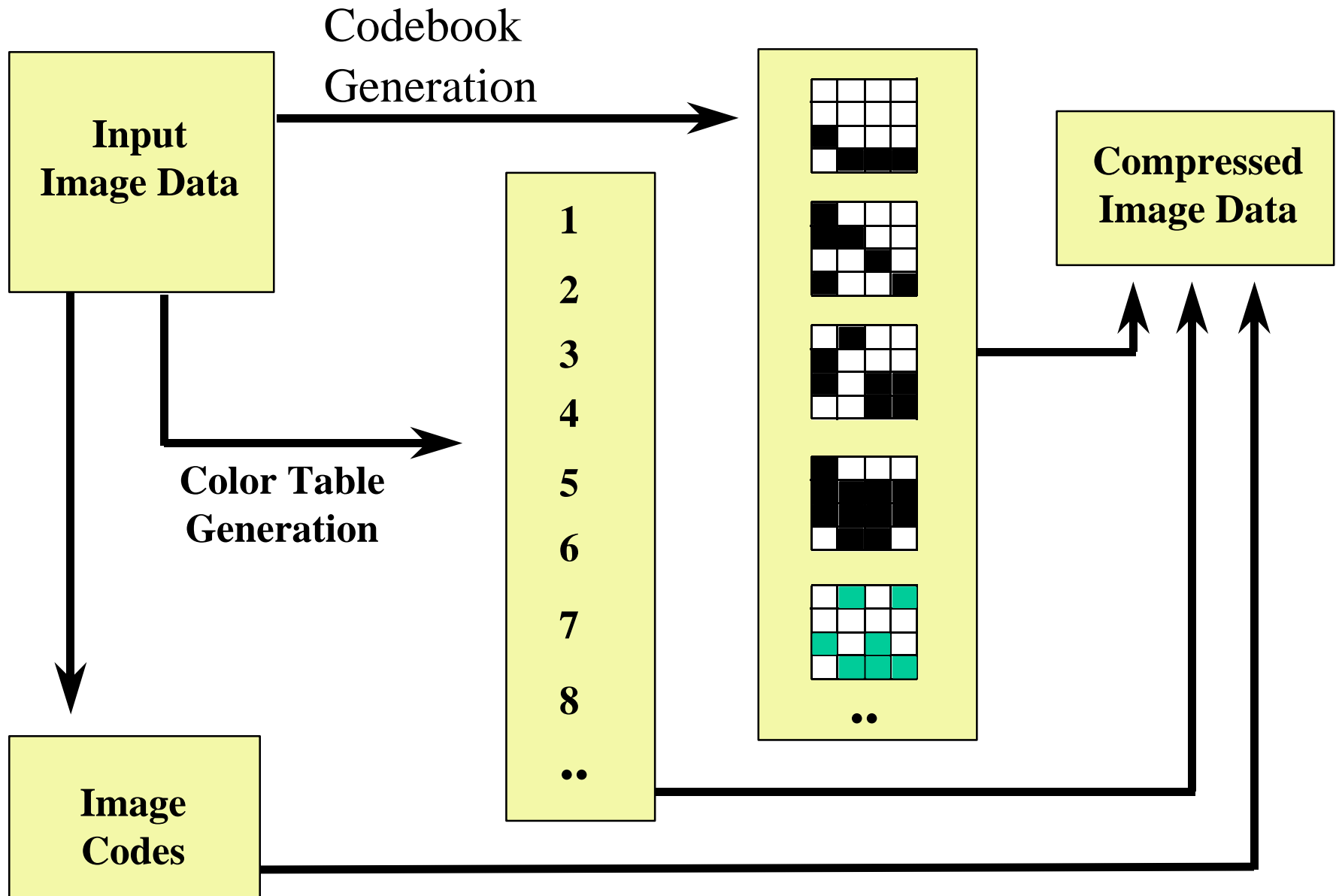
**MIL-STD-188-199**



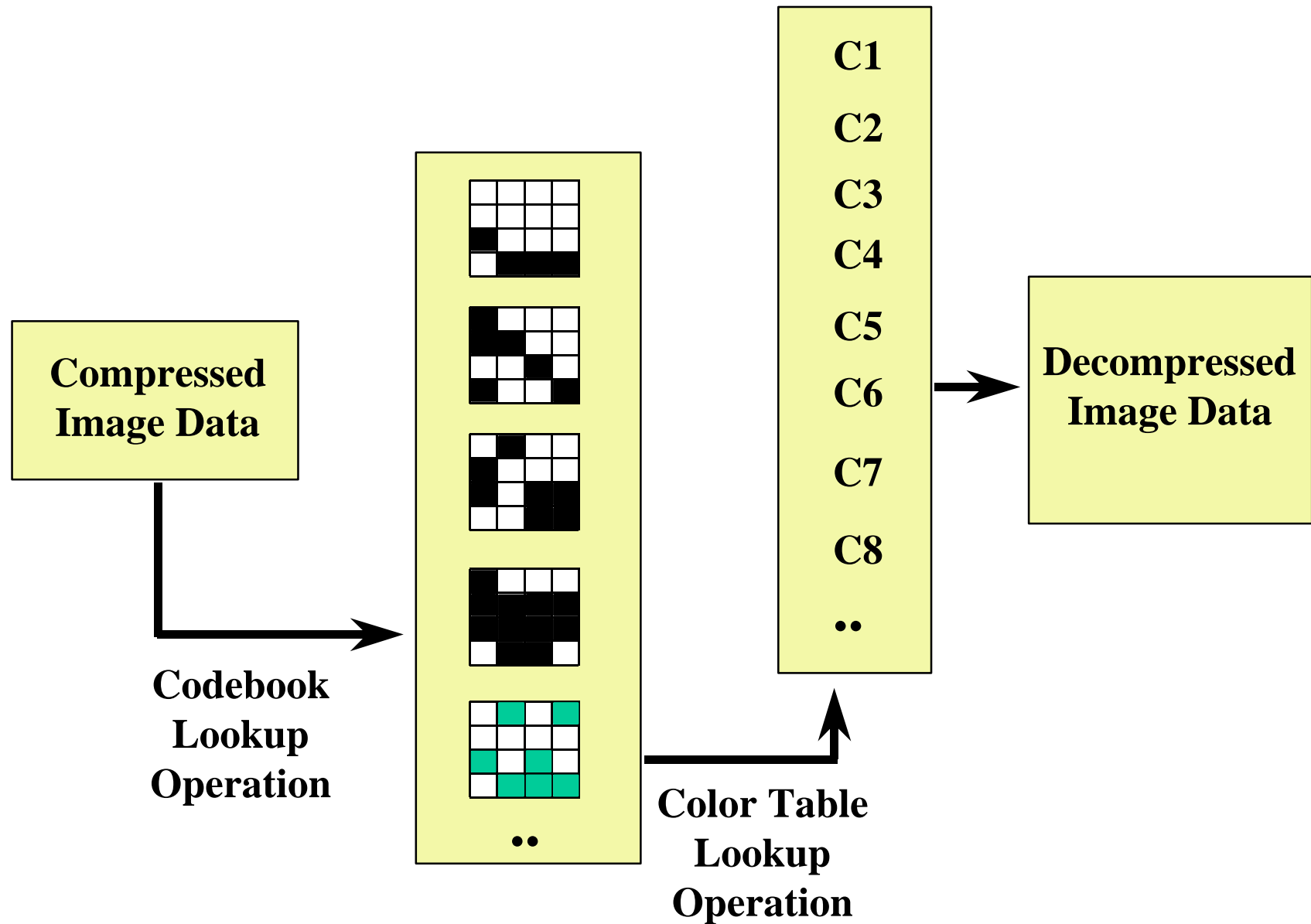
# VQ NITF FILE STRUCTURE



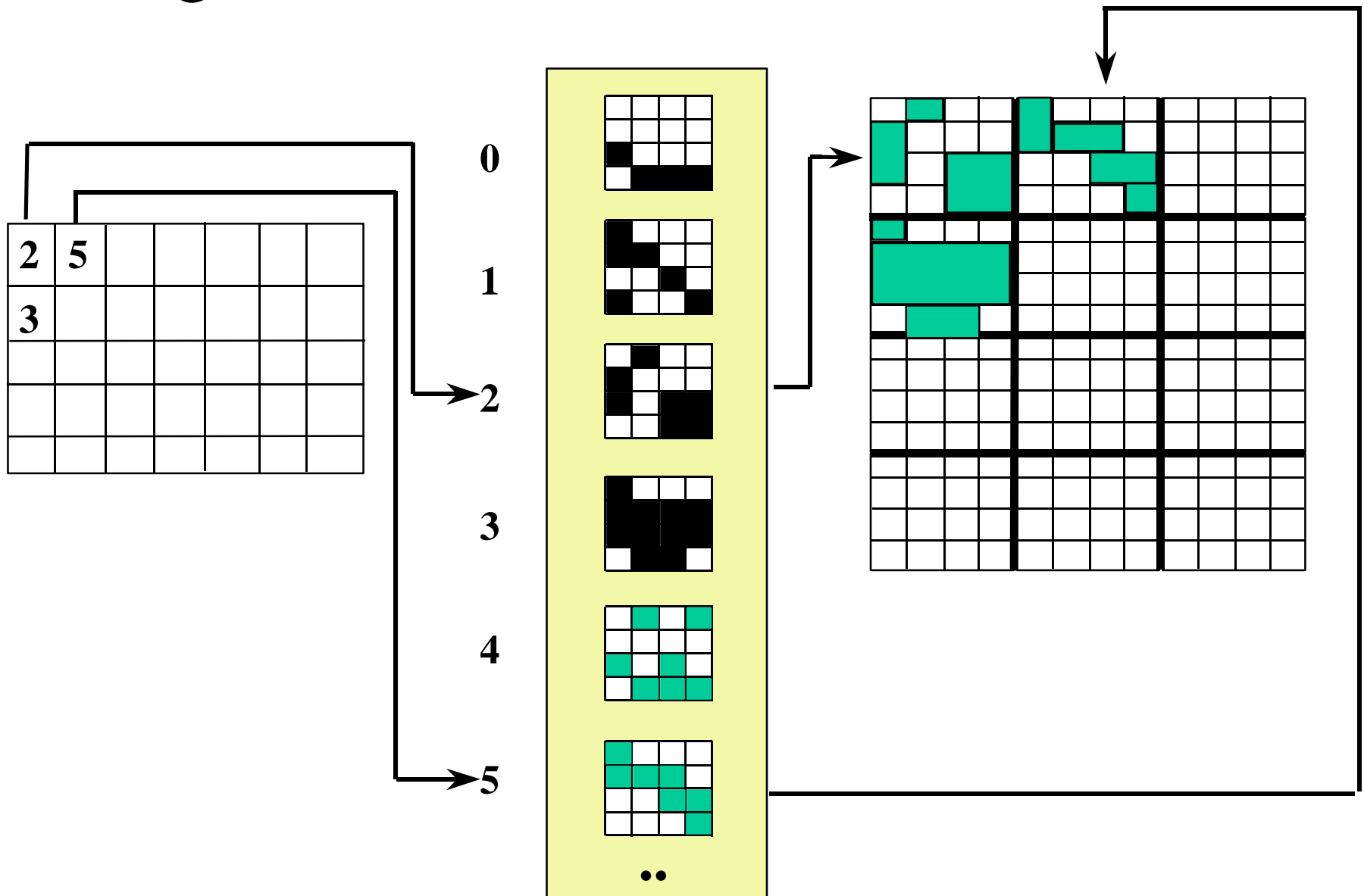
# VQ COMPRESSION PROCESS FLOW



# DECOMPRESSION PROCESS FLOW



# VQ SPATIAL DECOMPRESSION

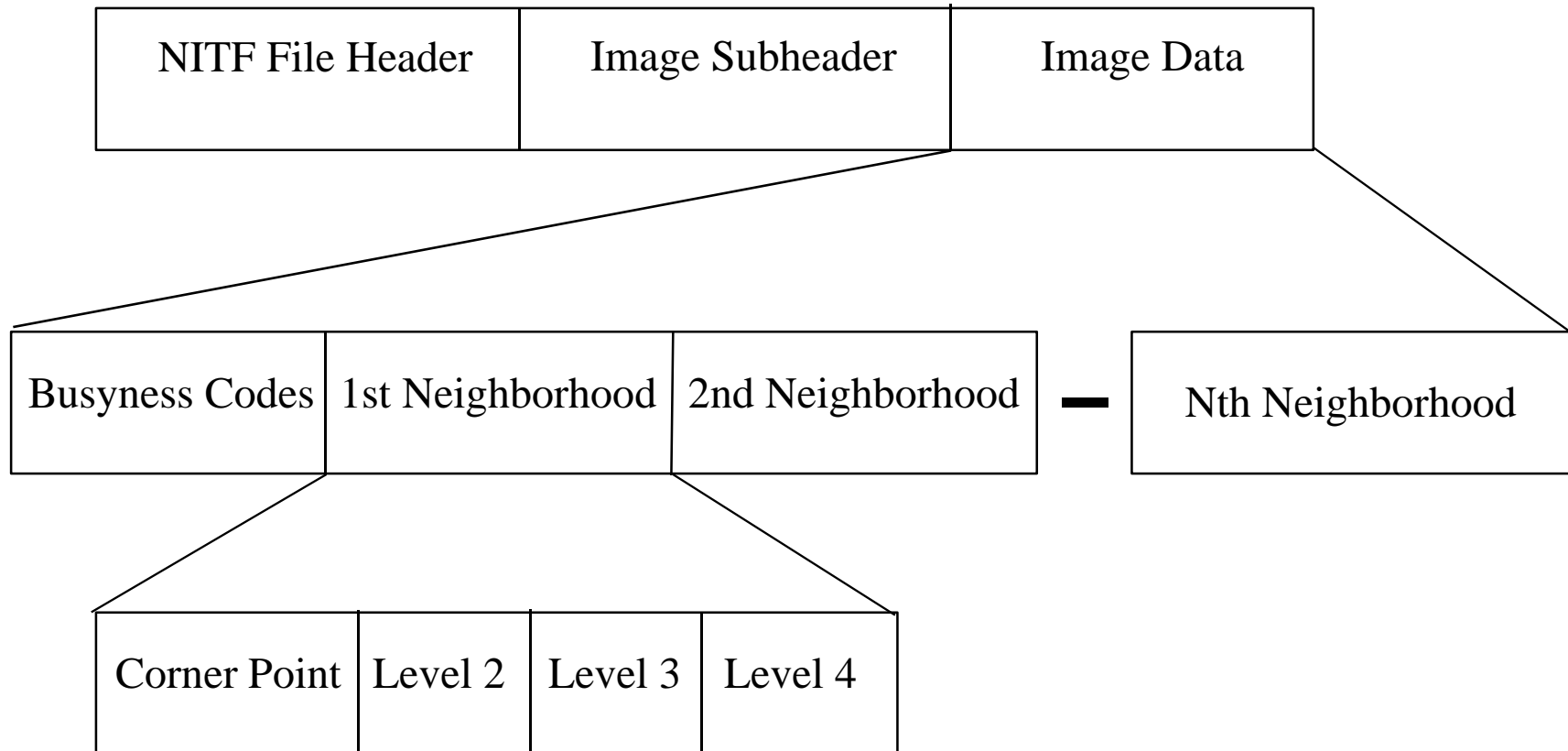


**COMPRESSION**

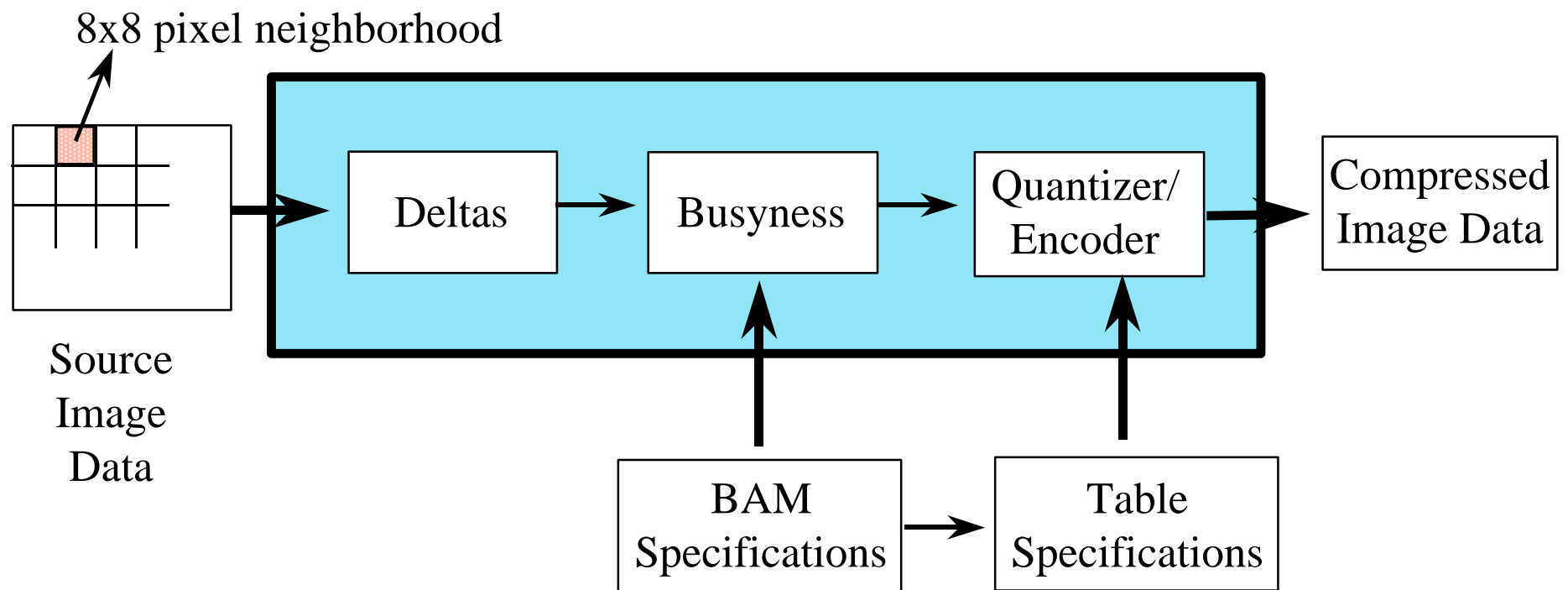
**ARIDPCM**

**MIL-STD-188-197A**

# FORMAT OF A NITF 1.1 FILE (ARIDPCM)

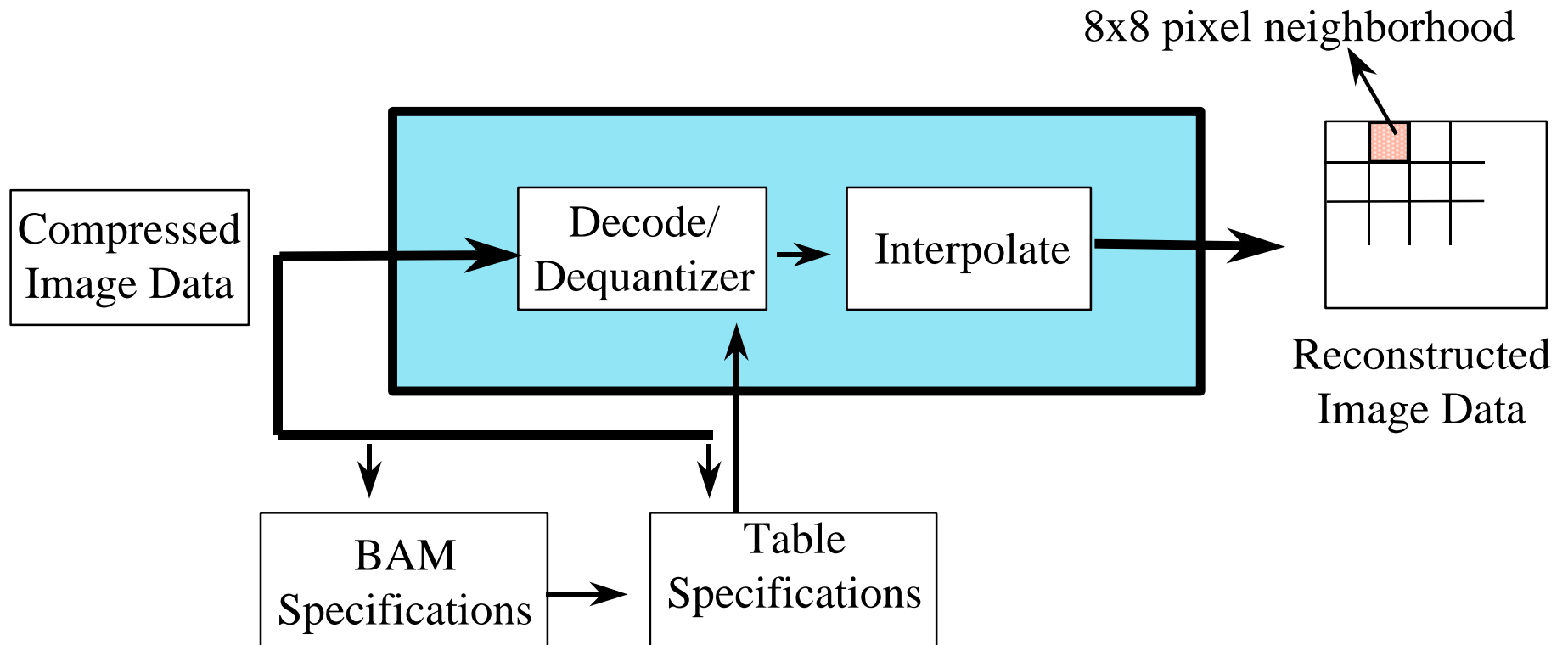


# ARIDPCM - BASED ENCODER





# ARIDPCM - BASED DECODER



**COMPRESSION**

**JPEG 2000**

**ISO/IEC 15444**

# JPEG2000 Standard Status

- The standard only specifies a decoder and a bitstream syntax and is issued in several parts:
  - **Part I:** Specifies the minimum compliant decoder (a decoder that is expected to satisfy 80% of applications); International Standard (IS) has been approved 1/3/01. Document available on Web (FCD version).
  - **Part II:** Describes optional, value added extensions; IS is expected in 12/2001 (delayed because of lack of work from international countries).
  - **Other parts include:** Motion JPEG2000 (Part III, CD 3/01); Conformance Testing (Part IV, CD 3/01); reference software in JAVA and C (Part V, FCD 3/01); file format for compound images (Part VI, CD 6/01).

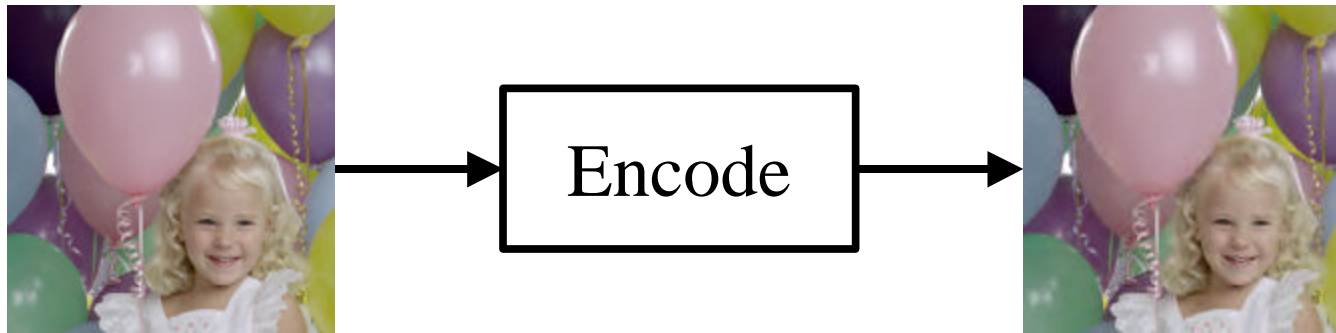
# **J2K Standard Status (cont.)**

- **JPEG 2000 Part 2 Extensions**
  - Multiple component compression
  - Only a few people interested in the multiple component compression
  - Very limited budgets and very few customer support
  - No commercial interest
  - Near completion but needs to be finalized and tested
  - About 1 year more of work and meetings
- **JPEG 2000 Part 4 Compliance testing**
  - Critical that the compliance testing and levels are defined to establish the interoperability between commercial implementations (and NITFS)
  - NITFS testing is easier if the commercial testing and levels support USIGS requirements
  - About 1½ years left before completion of the standard

# **J2K Standard Status (cont.)**

- **JPEG 2000 Part 3 Motion imagery**
  - USIGS is not involved in the standard
  - Motion is focused on sequence collection for digital cameras
  - Is being evaluated for applications in Digital Cinema
  - Would be useful in aerial motion imagery
    - Better quality and less complexity
- **JPEG 2000 Part 5 Example software**
  - Editor was replaced because of issues
  - Currently at FCD (not available)
  - Several people evaluating the software
  - This part is very important for commercial acceptance
  - The Independent JPEG Group (IJG) and the software that they produced was the main reason why JPEG is so successful
    - IJG is the basis of most commercial packages

# Old Compression Paradigm (JPEG Baseline)



## Encoder choices

color space  
quantization  
entropy coder  
pre-processing

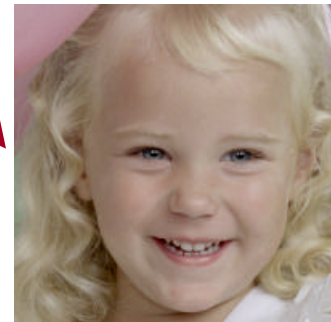
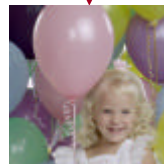
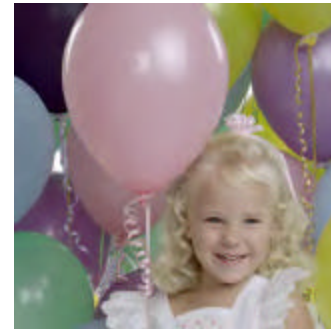
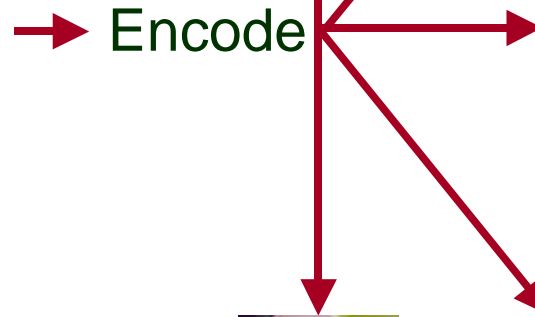
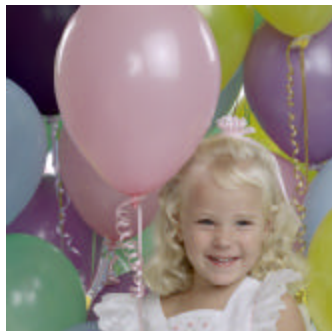
## No decoder choices

only one image  
post-processing

# NEW COMPRESSION PARADIGM

## Encode choices

Old paradigm choices +  
Contone or binary  
Tiling  
Lossy/lossless



## Decode choices

Image resolution  
SNR fidelity  
Visual fidelity  
Target filesize  
Lossless/lossy  
Region-of-interest

# SNR SCALABILITY EXAMPLE

Original 8-bit image



8-to-1 Compression



16-to-1 Compression



32-to-1 Compression



64-to-1 Compression



128-to-1 Compression



**All images have been decompressed from the same bit-stream**



# RESOLUTION PROGRESSIVE EXAMPLE

All images have been decompressed from the same bit stream. The wavelet decomposition provides a natural resolution hierarchy.



# REGION OF INTEREST (ROI) EXAMPLE

ROI has bit rate  
of 2.0 bpp

Rest of image  
has bit rate of  
0.0625 bpp



Bit rate for entire image is 0.12 bpp

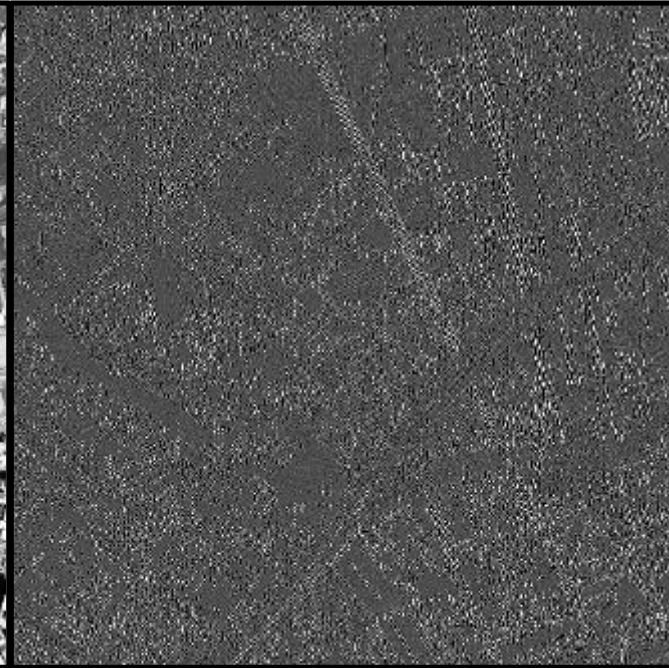
**Original  
1024-by-1024**



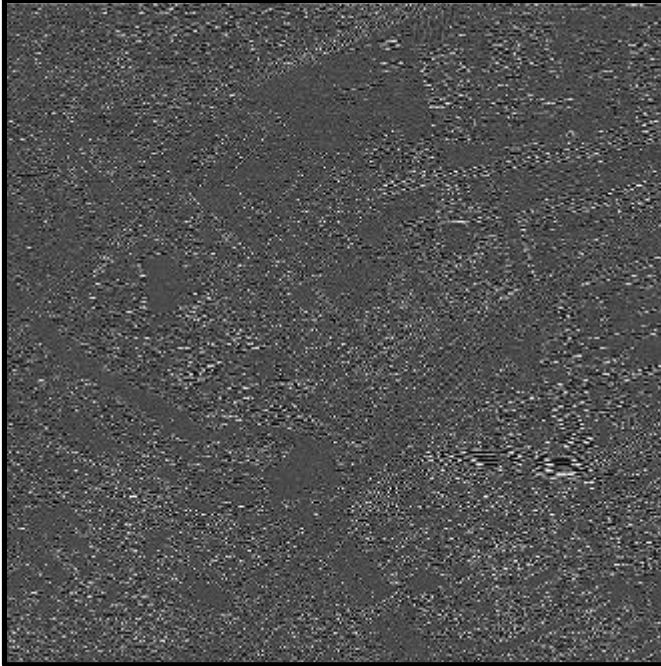
**Low-Low**



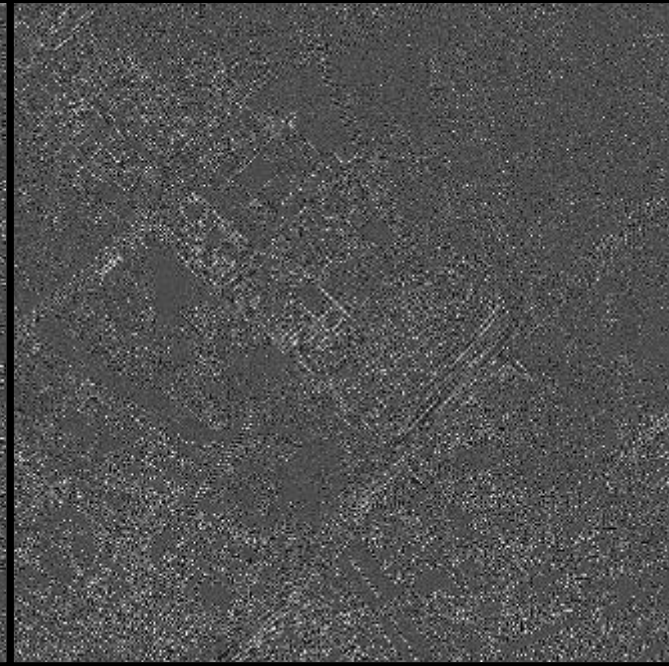
**High-Low**



**Low-High**



**High-High**

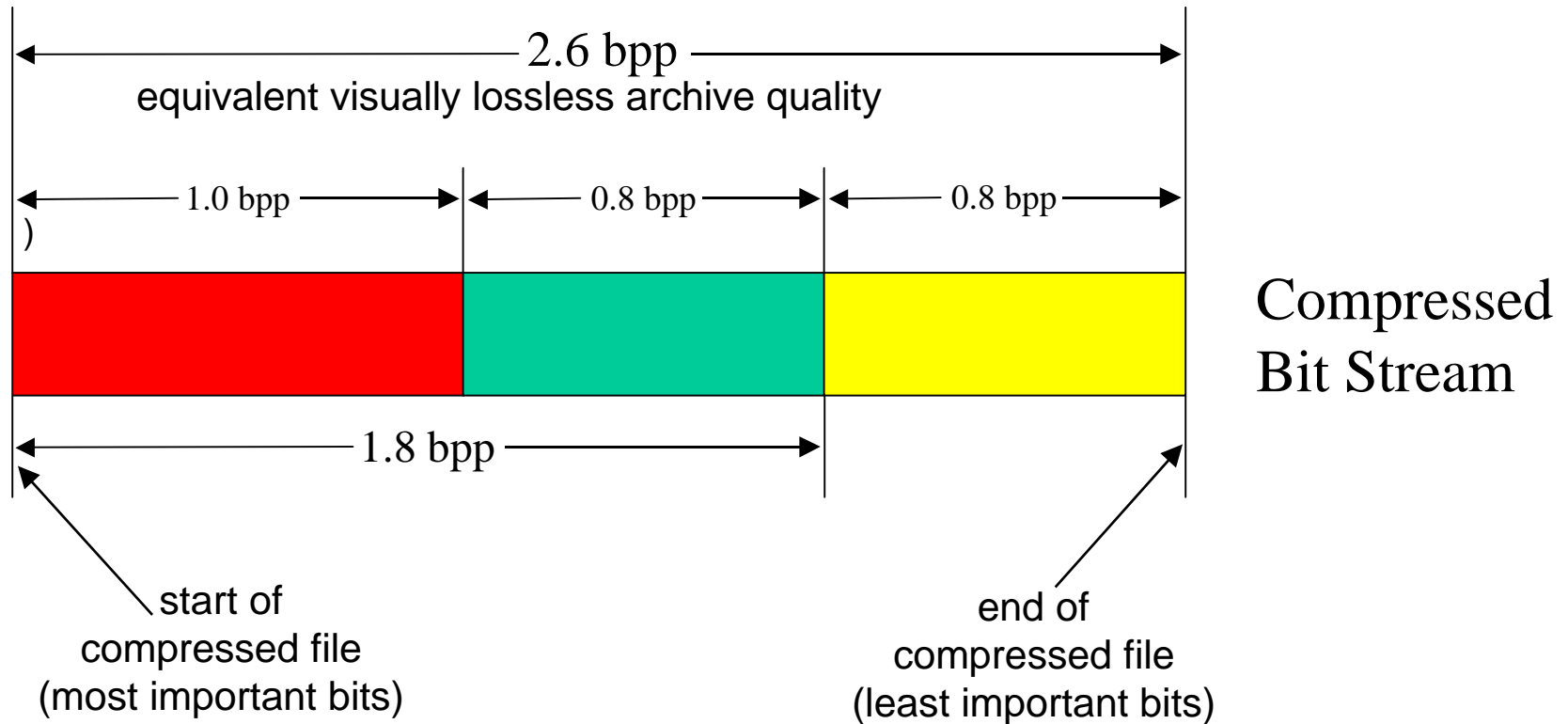




**Wavelet  
Pyramid  
decomposition**



# Embedded Bit Stream Example



***Compress to a very high quality (rate). Then, any quality (rate) less than that can be obtained by truncating compressed bit stream.***

# COMPRESSION - FUTURE

MULTI-SPECTRAL - Correlated

HYPER-SPECTRAL

ELEVATION DATA

COMPLEX DATA

# ANNOTATIONS

- Graphics/Symbols
  - CGM
  - Bit-Mapped (Legacy)
- Labels (Legacy)
- Text
- Audio (Future)
- Motion Imagery (Future)